(XXXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1838.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1782.

LONDON, *December 4.*

IF the accurſed American war is to be abandoned, or purſued to the deſtruction of our country, a ſhort time will determine; miniſtry give no ſigns of remorſe for their paſt conduct as yet; but whether the people will ſuffer freſh taxes to be impoſed upon them, in addition to the enormous burthens they already endure, merely to gratify the obſtinacy of any one man, or ſet of men whatever, or to retain the preſent incapable and impolitic men in office, remains to be ſeen.

The behaviour of the minority in parliament, by their immediate oppoſition to vote an early ſupply, is truly laudable and ſpirited, in this hour of calamity, when the nation is involved ſo much, by the wretched conduct of adminiſtration, and we truſt ſuch conduct receives the full countenance and ſupport of the people of England; for there is no meaſure more conſtitutional, than to withhold the purſe of the public from thoſe men, who have miſapplied it; and by raſh and improper councils, have brought the country to its preſent degraded and miſerable ſtate. Why don't miniſters confeſs their faults, own their errors, abandon the impracticable attempts of American ſubjugation, and reform their conduct, ere they again put their hands in the pockets of the people?

Dec. 5. Mr. Thomas Pitt's reply to lord North, on Friday laſt, (when his lordſhip aſked what would all Europe ſay, if, in ſuch a juncture, an act of that houſe ſhould declare that the king and his people were two, or rather that the government of Great-Britain and the Britiſh commons were diſunited?) was one of the moſt able as well as one of the moſt manly and ſpirited pieces of eloquence ever delivered in the houſe of commons. He declared, that he had no ſcruple to acknowledge, that he wiſhed to ſhew all Europe, that the crown of Great-Britain and the parliament were diſunited. That the meaſure was the ſtrongeſt he had ventured upon, but he had warm expectations of the moſt beneficial conſequences, from its being univerſally known, that the deliberative branch of the Britiſh government had a difference with the executive branch. So ſure was he in his own mind, that good would come out of it, that he offered to take the reſponſibility of the meaſure entirely on himſelf, and pledged himſelf to the houſe to be anſwerable for the conſequences.

Lord Huntingdon has received letters from lord Rawdon, announcing his ſafe arrival at Breſt. His lordſhip ſpeaks in terms of the higheſt compliment of the civility he has received from Mons. de Graſſe, le duc de Lauzun, and other of the French officers. He ſays in particular of the latter nobleman, that he treated him with all the affection of an intimate friend during the courſe of their paſſage, and on their arrival at Breſt, delivered his letters of credit before he paid any attention to his own perſonal buſineſs.

Notwithſtanding the mode of carrying on the war as adopted by the advice, and carried on under the direction of lord George Germain, hath proved ſo unſucceſsful, his lordſhip ſtill perſeveres in recommending the ſame line of conduct, ſtrongly contending for the propriety of replacing the army loſt in the Carolinas, and throwing an additional force into New-York; but in this way of thinking he differs from moſt of the members of the interior cabinet, the lord chancellor, lords North, Sandwich, and Loughborough, have ſtrenuouſly contended for collecting all our force at New-York, and making one vigorous ſtruggle before we abandon the thoughts of ſubduing America. This being the caſe, and lord George being daily left in a minority, it is thought his lordſhip will ſpeedily reſign, rather than ſubmit to have the negative put upon all his propoſitions for the future operations of the war.

Jan. 1. Yeſterday Henry Laurens, Eſq; who has been for ſome conſiderable time impriſoned in the Tower of London, was by order of government carried before lord Mansfield. His lordſhip acquainted Mr. Laurens that if he would enter ſecurity for his appearance in ſix months after he ſhould be called for, he would be ſet at liberty, and might go wherever he pleaſed. Mr. Oſwald, an American merchant, offering to be ſecurity accordingly; the chief juſtice accepted him as bail, and Mr Laurens was diſcharged. It is ſaid that Mr. Laurens will ſet out in a day or two for Bath by advice of his phyſicians, who recommended the waters of that place for the recovery of his health.

Extract of a letter from New-York, to a friend in Edinburgh, November 3, 1781.

"The inhabitants of this city are ſo affected by the defeat of lord Cornwallis, that many merchants refuſe to open the goods received by the laſt fleet; ſome will not even ſell without ready money. We ſhall ſee an humble ſcene next ſummer; if this place be abandoned, we ſhall conſider the king's government, as loſt for ever; at leaſt in this part of America. For my part, which way ſoever I look, I ſee nothing but difficulties. Should I go to England with my large family, we may be in want of every thing in a ſtrange land. If I ſtay here, I ſhall be liable to inſults, and perhaps to vigorous proſecutions."

Jan. 2. The ſhips of the line which compoſe the fleet bound for the Weſt-Indies under ſir George Rodney are the Formidable and Namure of 90 guns, the Arrogant, Marlborough, Hercules, Conqueror, and Fame of 74 guns; Africa, Anſon, Monſuch, Proteus, Repulſe and Yarmouth of 64; and the Dunkirk of 60 guns; for they are commonly called 28 in number. Theſe by the laſt accounts lay in the ſound of Plymouth, ready to ſail with the firſt fair wind.

PETERSBURG, *November* 16.

We are aſſured that the empreſs means to add 20 ſail of the line to her navy, which will then conſiſt of 54 ſail of the line beſides frigates, &c. It is her majeſty's determination that a fleet of 12 ſail of the line ſhall always be kept up in the new port of Cheron on the Black Sea; to complete the above augmentation, ten ſhips of 100 guns are to be immediately built in our dock-yards.

Beſides the troops ſome time ſince ſent to Crimea and the frontiers of Turkey, eight other regiments have orders to march to thoſe parts.

The 30th of laſt month, the acts of acceſſion of the emperor Joſeph II. to the armed neutrality, were exchanged between the miniſter of this court and that of Vienna, who have reſpectively received the uſual preſents.

HAGUE, *December* 25.

Their high mightineſſes have agreed to the augmentation of 6000 ſailors.

The admiralty of Amſterdam have, with the conſent of the prince Stadtholder, put ſeven men of war into commiſſion, viz. two of 68 guns, three of 54, one of 44, and one of 36 guns.

BASSETERRE, *(St. Kitt's) Feb.* 20.

A few days after the ſurrender of the iſland, admiral Hood left the road with his fleet, and where he is now we know not. As ſoon as he went away the count de Graſſe's fleet took their former poſition in Baſſeterre road.

Yeſterday morning his excellency the marquis de Bouille embarked for Martinico. His excellecy count Dillon is left governor of this iſland and Nevis, with the regiment of Dillon of the brigades, the regiment of Rouſſillon, and the regiment of Auxerrois, each equal to 1000 men. And this day alſo the reſt of the troops and the fleet will depart for Martinico.

FISH-KILL, *March* 21.

Lieutenant Harris with ſix men belonging to capt. Vermilliar's company of militia, on the night of the 14th inſtant, obtained intelligence of a party of Delancy's corps being at a houſe near Mile-ſquare, and had addreſs enough to ſurpriſe the whole party, conſiſting of twelve, to kill one, and make priſoners of four others.

CHARLES-TOWN, *January* 1.

Laſt Thurſday came to anchor off our bar, a fleet of army victuallers from Corke, under convoy of the Quebec and Graha frigates, after a paſſage of 39 days. On the paſſage they took two prizes, one a Spaniſh tranſport, bound from Havanna to Porto Rico, the other a brigantine from Cadiz to Philadelphia. On the 31ſt of October laſt they ſpoke the grand fleet under admiral Darby, conſiſting of 36 ſail of the line beſides frigates, cruiſing in three diviſions, who informed them that the French and Spaniſh fleets were then in port.

Friday arrived the ſchooner Mary, Able Friſbie, maſter, from Antigua. We have advices by her, of admiral Graves, on his paſſage to the Weſt-Indies, having taken a large frigate, mounting 36 braſs twelve pounders, bound from Old France to Philadelphia with a very valuable cargo.

Laſt Wedneſday evening the Æthiopian ladies of this town gave an elegant entertainment at the long room in Meeting-ſtreet to a numerous company of gentlemen of various habits and denominations. The dancing, which began about ſeven, ſhewed infinite judgment, and the ſupper about eleven, diſplayed particular taſte. The ladies returned to dancing after ſupper, and the company ſeparated with regret about four in the morning. In ſhort, the whole was conducted with a taſte that does much honour to the managers.

RICHMOND, *March* 25.

A ſhip is arrrived in York river with diſpatches from count de Graſſe to his excellency general count Rochambeau, giving an account of the taking of St. Kitt's and Nevis with 3000 land forces. She alſo brings an account of the naval action between the French and Britiſh fleets, in which the latter loſt the Gibraltar of 80 guns blown up, one ſunk, one run aground, and one taken, together with two frigates, three ſloops of war, and 115 tranſports.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 23.

The New-York paper of the 16th inſtant, mentions the following prizes arrived there: brig Charming Molly from St. Thomas for Philadelphia, ſhip Eſther and Zoutman from Philadelphia for Havanna; brig from Turk's-Iſland for Philadelphia; ſchooner from Cheſapeake with flour; brig Hannah from Guadaloupe for Philadelphia; brig from Philadelphia for the Weſt-Indies with flour; brig Flora from Martinique; and a brig drove aſhore in Delaware bay.

Perſons juſt out of New-York ſay, that an expreſs boat arrived there from Charles-town, which brought an account of an action being lately fought in South-Carolina, between general Greene and general Leſlie, but no particulars could be obtained given our informants left the city.

Letters from South-Carolina, dated the latter end of January and beginning of February, mention orders being given at Charles-town, for the embarkation of a number of Refugees.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of character in Nantes, to his friend in this city, dated December 22, 1781.

"You will probably have heard before this gets to hand, of the attempt of the Britiſh government to ſtarve Mr. Laurens in the Tower. All the money he had being expended he was reduced to the greateſt neceſſity, and had lived four days on a ſingle fowl, while the moſt poſitive orders were given at the Tower not to receive any caſh tendered there for his ſupport, when one of the people belonging to the priſon had humanity and goodneſs enough to publiſh to the world his ſituation. After that he had liberty allowed him to draw upon a perſon in the city who owed him money; and now a parliamentary enquiry into his treatment has taken place."

March 26. Laſt Friday morning His Excellency General Waſhington left this city. His excellency was eſcorted by captain Morris's troop of city horſe; and we are told that head quarters will be at New-Windſor, in the ſtate of New-York.

Accounts from France, as late as the 9th of February, mention that 255 tranſports and merchantmen had ſailed from Nantes for Breſt, where they were to be joined by 22 ſail of the line. The Weſt-Indies, particularly Jamaica, it was ſuppoſed, are the objects of this armament. The accounts add, that lords Sandwich and Germain had quitted their employments in the Britiſh adminiſtration.

For ſome days paſt it has been reported that an embarkation has taken place at New-York; but we do not find ſufficient reaſon to authenticate it.

PROCLAMATION.

THE goodneſs of the Supreme Being to all his rational creatures, demands their acknowledgments of gratitude and love; his abſolute government of this world dictates, that it is the intereſt of every nation and people ardently to ſupplicate his favour and implore his protection.

When the luſt of dominion or lawleſs ambition excites arbitrary power to invade their rights, or endeavour to wreſt from a people their ſacred and invaluable privileges, and compels them, in defence of the ſame, to encounter all the horrors and calamities of a bloody and vindictive war; then it is that people loudly called upon to fly unto that God for protection, who hears the cries of the diſtreſſed, and will not turn a deaf ear to the ſupplication of the oppreſſed.

Great-Britain, hitherto, left to infatuated councils, and to purſue meaſures repugnant to her own intereſt and diſtreſſing to this country, ſtill perſiſts in the deſign of ſubjugating theſe United States; which will compel us into another active and perhaps bloody campaign.

The United States in congreſs aſſembled, therefore, taking into conſideration our preſent ſituation, our multiplied tranſgreſſions of the holy laws of our God, and his paſt acts of kindneſs and goodneſs towards us, which we ought to record with the livelieſt gratitude, think it their indiſpenſible duty to call upon the ſeveral ſtates, to ſet apart the laſt Thurſday in April next, as a day of faſting, humiliation, and prayer, that our joint ſupplications may then aſcend to the throne of the Ruler of the univerſe, beſeeching him to diffuſe a ſpirit of univerſal reformation among all ranks and degrees of our citizens; and make us an holy, that ſo we may be, an happy people; that it would pleaſe him to impart wiſdom, integrity and unanimity to our counſellors; to bleſs and proſper the reign of our illuſtrious ally, and give ſucceſs to his arms employed in the defence of the rights of human nature; that he would ſmile upon our military arrangements by land and ſea; adminiſter comfort and conſolation to our priſoners in a cruel captivity; protect the health and life of our commander in chief; grant us victory over our enemies; eſtabliſh peace in all our borders, and give happineſs to all our inhabitants; that he would proſper the labour of the huſbandman, making the earth yield her increaſe in abundance, and give a proper ſeaſon for the ingathering of the fruits thereof; that he would grant ſucceſs to all engaged in lawful trade and commerce, and take under his guardianſhip all ſchools and ſeminaries of learning, and make them nurſeries of virtue and piety; that he would incline the hearts of all men to peace, and fill them with univerſal charity and benevolence, and that the religion of our Divine Redeemer, with all its benign influences, may cover the earth as the waters cover the ſea.

Done by the United States in congreſs aſſembled, this nineteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty two, and in the fifth year of our independence.

JOHN HANSON, preſident.

Atteſt. CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

BALTIMORE, *April* 2.

Lord North has ſaid, "that the mode of carrying on the war internally upon the continent of America, as practiſed under lord Cornwallis, and other generals, is to be no longer followed, but that the form of the war is to be wholly changed. A correſpondent obſerves, that as the miniſter has tried a piratical war—a war offenſive—predatory—and defenſive—a war of burning—and a war of cruelty, he is at a loſs to know what war his lordſhip intends for the next campaign—unleſs it ſhould be a *war of humanity!*

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly passed at the last session, the commissioners hereby call on all persons who entered into agreements with the late proprietary, or his commissioners, for the purchase of manor lands, and who have not paid the money by them agreed to be paid for such lands, to pay the money due upon such agreements without delay. As this money was intended by the legislature to be appropriated to the recruiting service, the necessity of a speedy payment need not be urged.

The commissioners upon payment being being made to them will release and convey the right of the state in the said lands to the person or persons who contracted for the purchase of the same, or those who claim under them. 6 w

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly, Monocacy manor will be sold at Frederick-town, on Monday the 10th of June next. This manor contains upwards of 9000 acres of valuable land, lies within a few miles of Frederick-town, and is not inferior to any tract of land, of equal extent, in the state, for fertility of soil, and healthfulness of situation. The whole is well improved, and will be laid off into convenient farms, as held by the present tenants, including contiguous vacancies. Many of the farms have excellent meadows and orchards. A few of the leases are unexpired.

Certificates granted to officers and soldiers agreeably to an act, entitled, an act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and other acts and resolves since passed, and which were in the hands of the persons to whom granted, (at the time of the passing the law directing this sale, which was at the last session of assembly begun in the month of November 1781) or in the hands of the legal representatives of such as have died; and certificates granted to officers and soldiers since the last mentioned act agreeable to law, will be received as specie in payment.

Purchasers to give bond with good security, within twelve hours after the sale, conditioned for the payment of one seventh part of the purchase money in specie or the certificates aforesaid within three months after purchase, and for payment of one seventh part of the purchase money, with interest, in specie or certificates aforesaid, annually, until the whole is discharged.

On Monday the 24th of June next, My lady's Manor in Baltimore, or Baltimore and Harford counties, containing several thousand acres of valuable land, will be parcelled out in the same manner, and sold upon the same terms, at Mr. Slade's tavern on the premises.

By order, 1 JO. BAXTER, clk.

March 19, 1782.

ROEBUCK,

STANDS at the subscriber's dwelling plantation, where Dr. Bate formerly lived, in Charles county, about six miles from Benedict, and will cover this season at one thousand pounds of crop tobacco a mare, and half a crown to the groom. Roebuck is four years old next April, a beautiful bay, highly formed, and full fifteen hands and an half high. Roebuck was got by Benjamin Dulany, Esquire's Othello, who was bred by col. Fitzhugh of Chatham, and got by Old Fearnought upon a thorough bred Morton Traveller mare. Roebuck's dam was got by col. Tasker's Othello, who was got by Crab, his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller, his great-grand-dam was col. Tasker's famous Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Good pasturage gratis, and particular care taken of mares, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

1 WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

St. Mary's county, March 8, 1782.

THE high bred horse UNION, five years old beautiful bay, upwards of fifteen hands and half high, will cover this season at the subscriber's plantation, near the head of St. Mary's river, at five hundred pounds of net new inspected crop tobacco, and half a crown specie to the groom. Union was got by the well known thorough bred horse Shakespeare, of the state of Virginia, his dam by Nonpariel, his grand dam by Morton's imported horse Traveller, his great-grand-dam was Pocohuntas, she was imported by the hon. William Bird, Esq; and of blood unexceptionable. Good pasturage will be found for mares at half a crown specie per week, but will not make myself answerable for any that may be lost.

2 ROBERT CHESLEY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Benjamin Allein, late of Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make payment, and all those that have claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, as they my be paid, by

4X WILLIAM ALLEIN, executor.

TAKEN up as a stray by Francis St. Lawrance, living near the head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, a sorrel mare, about 13 hands high, 12 years old, no perceivable brand, paces and gallops, has a blaze in her face, many saddle spots on her back, hanging mane and tail. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

On Saturday the 6th day of April next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, for the benefit of the estate, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready current money,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, distinguished on the plat of the said city by the number 42, together with the dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, late the property of Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, deceased. A good title will be made to the purchaser, by

4X F. GREEN, administrator.

George-town, March 7, 1782.

STRAYED from the subscriber the 24th of last month, a light grey horse, 4 years old this spring, about 14¼ hands high, never was shod, very low in flesh, is a natural trotter, had his mane braided when he went off, and is branded on the near buttock T. As he went off in company with a horse that was found at Benedict Calvert, Esquire's, and was bred at Dr. Leonard Hollyday's, it is probable he may be in that neighbourhood. Any person that takes up said horse, and delivers him to the said Dr. Hollyday, or Dr. Robert Pottinger, shall have two dollars reward and reasonable expences paid.

3X THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Annapolis, March 6, 1782.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public generally, and his old customers particularly, that he has again opened tavern in this city, in the house lately occupied by Mr. George Mann on the dock, and solicits their custom. He also intends to procure proper and convenient vessels for the purpose of ferrying to Kent-Island, Rock-Hall, &c. w 6

4 GILBERT MIDDLETON.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OF TOBACCO REWARD.

Prince-William, February 27, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Prince-William county, in the state of Virginia, BOB, a negro man slave, about six feet high, well made, has a large dent in one of his cheeks, and is remarkably fond of playing on the fiddle. The subscriber heard of his being on Patuxent, in Maryland, soon after he ran away, and has good reason to believe he was taken from thence to the eastern shore of Maryland by a certain James Davis. Whoever apprehends and secures the said slave, so that the subscriber shall get him into his possession, shall receive the above-mentioned reward.

4 6 w JOHN HAMMITT.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 5, 1782.

PURSUANT to acts of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms, hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Kent county, on the premises, the 17th day of April, that valuable tract of land late the property of Lloyd Dulany. Also a number of fine slaves, with stock of every kind.

At Chester-town, in Kent county, the 20th day of April, part of Kent Manor.

At Talbot Court-house, the 23d day of April, a house and lot, and warehouses, situate at Kingston, late the property of the heirs of Matthias Gale, also the following tracts of land, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson, part of Turkey-neck, 125 acres; part of Mount Hope, 50 acres; Dickenson's Plains, 286¼ acres; Richardson's Adventure, 80 acres; Limerick, 50 acres; Hackett's Garden, 300 acres.

At Cambridge, on the 27th day of April, a tract of land called Ennalls's Outlet, 150 acres; Smart's Folly, 250 acres; Hamilton's Adventure, 116 acres; also a number of likely slaves, late the property of Alexander Hamilton; also about 1000 acres of the manor of Nanticoke.

The manor lands to be sold on the following terms, one third of the sum to be paid on the first day of September next, in specie, or bills of credit of the last emission at the actual value thereof; another third on the first day of September, 1783, in like money; and the remaining third on the first day of September, 1784, in like money. The purchasers must give bond with good security.

The other lands to be sold as follows, the large tracts will be parcelled out to suit the purchasers. The sum bid, to be paid in gold or silver, one third to be paid in ten days from the day of sale; another third to be paid in twenty days from the first payment; and the remaining third to be paid on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaser must be prepared to give bond and security on the day of sale, otherwise he will forfeit his bargain, and the property be set up a second time. All and every person having any claim or demand against, or to, any of the foregoing estates, are requested to present the same properly authenticated to the commissioners before the day of sale.

3 By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 19, 1782.

ON Wednesday the first of May next, will be sold at vendue, on the premises, the real and personal estate which lately belonged to the rev. Mr. Boucher. The land is good and well situated; among the personal estate is a number of valuable slaves, stock of every kind, &c. Purchasers to give bond with two good securities to pay one third of the sum bid with interest on the first day of september next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter.

3 By order,

JO. BAXTER, clk.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act to enable him to quietly possess him of the whole tract of land called St. John's, with addition, near St. Mary's church, lately bought as confiscated property, lying in Snow-hill manor; part of said land was formerly called St. Barbara's, which, within eight years past, I bought as proprietor's property.

6 JOHN MACKALL.

Annapolis, March 24, 1782.

FOUND in my house some time in January or February 1781, a pair of silver shoe buckles wrapt in a piece of woollen cloth, supposed to be left by some gentleman lodging at said house. Any person having left the said buckles, by applying to the subscriber, proving their property and paying charges, may have them again. w3

2 JOHN BREWER, sen.

Annapolis, March 1782.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. William Roberts of the city of Annapolis, upon open accounts, are requested to discharge the same, or otherwise settle them, and all persons indebted upon bond or note, are requested to pay up their interests and renew the same, for which purpose attendance will be given by the subscriber at Mr. Frazier's on every Saturday. Any monies will be received at the passing value in discharge of open accounts, interests upon bonds, and principal and interests upon notes. All persons indebted as aforesaid, refusing this notice, may expect suits commenced against them to next August court, as further indulgence will not be given. 3 w

2 JAMES RINGGOLD.

CYPRUS,

A fine dapple gray, fifteen hands and an inch high, calculated to please the farmer, the sportsman, or the man of business,

STANDS at the subscriber's plantation, near Piscawaxon church, in Charles county, and will cover mares at eight dollars specie, if paid down, or by the first day of August next, if not, five hundred pounds crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof. Cyprus was got by Smiling Tom, his dam by silver Legs (the dam of col. Thornton's noted horse Cub). Smiling Tom was got by Tom Jones, his dam was col. Taylor's noted imported swift running mare Jenny Cameron. Tom Jones was got by Cyprus, his dam by Mr. Craft's Bloody Buttocked Arabian. The rest of his pedigree being too tedious to insert, though from as good a stock as any in England, may be seen where he stands. I have exceeding good pasturage at half a crown per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

2 WILLIAM COURTS.

YOUNG

GRANBY,

An elegant full bred horse,

WILL cover this season, at my plantation near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, at four guineas, thirty bushels of wheat, or a thousand pounds weight of crop tobacco.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising six years old, and very active, was purchased of Mr. John Brown in the state of New Jersey, and will appear by the following certificates to be as high a bred horse as any on the continent.

BAKER BROOKE.

N. B. Good pasturage will be provided, but I will not be answerable for escapes. B. B.

New-Jersey, May 28, 1779.

I do certify, that the bay colt captain Nat Ewing purchased of me, was got by Old Granby, his dam was got by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy of New-York, and is four years old the tenth day of June next.

JOHN BROWN.

Askrig, in Yorkshire, September 20, 1778.

I do certify, that the bay mare Dido, now the property of Mr. Delancy, was bred by me, and was got by Matchem, her dam was got by Squirt, grand-dam by Mogul, great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, great-great-grand-dam by Mr. Pullin's chestnut Arabian.

Signed, JOHN PRATH.

I do certify, that the foregoing are true copies from the original certificates. w 3

2 LEVY SHAMEKKIN.

BADGER,

WILL cover the ensuing season at Bellair, in Prince-George's county, at five pounds red money a mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a beautiful dapple gray, full 15 hands and an inch high, and allowed by judges to be a fine horse. His pedigree (which is unexceptionable) may be seen at Bellair. No mare will be received unless the money is sent with her. Good pasturage at a red dollar a week. 2

Anne-Arundel county, March 1782.

WILDAIR,

COVERS this season at the subscriber's plantation, near Herring-Bay, at five hundred pounds crop tobacco for each mare, payable in notes on Patuxent river of one thousand weight net, and not more than one year's date, or five pounds gold specie, he was got by Mr. Delancy's imported horse Wildair, his dam by Ariel, his grand-dam by Othello, his great-grand-dam a Barb. Mr. Delancy's horse Wildair was got by Old Cade, Old Cade was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Three pounds seven shillings and six-pence will be received in lieu of the above if sent with the mare. Good pasturage gratis for those that come a distance, the mares at the risk of the owners. w 3

2 RICHARD HARRISON.

YOUNG YORRICK,

THE property of Messrs. Fielder Bowie and John Smith Brooks, a beautiful dark bay, rising four years old, equal in figure and blood to any horse on the continent, will cover mares this season at 3 guineas, and 7/6 to the groom, at Bowie's farm, adjoining Nottingham in Prince-George's county.

Young Yorrick is full 15 hands and an half high, and was got by col. Taylor's Old Yorrick, whose pedigree and fame are too notorious to need panegyrick, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by col. Tasker's noted Othello upon Selima, a strain of horses not to be excelled by any yet imported into this country.

Young Yorrick was put into my hands in November last to be trained, and during his exercise gave very pleasing hopes of making a capital turf horse. Proper pasturage for mares at 3/ per week, where the greatest care will be taken of them, but I am not answerable for escapes or accidents. w 5

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Mares covered this season not proving with foal are to be covered the next season at half price.

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(XXXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1839.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1782.

LONDON, *December 4.*

THE changes expected to take place are the chancellor to go out with a penſion, in addition to his agreement, of 1000l. a year; lord Loughborough to ſucceed him, and enter the cabinet, where he is much wanted, with a penſion in reverſion of 6000l. a year, if he is obliged to quit the ſeals; Mr. Wallace to ſucceed lord Loughborough; Mr. Mansfield to be attorney-general, and Mr. Macdonald, ſolicitor-general, lord George Germain will certainly go out.

The firſt reinforcement of troops to be ſent to America after Chriſtmas, is 3000 from Ireland, 2000 from Scotland, and a very numerous draught from the guards.

All the well diſciplined youngeſt men of the three regiments of foot guards are, it is expected, to be ſent to America, a general muſter being ordered for draughts for that purpoſe.

By the report of a perſon arrived in the fleet from Jamaica, the greateſt damage received by the ſtorm in Auguſt laſt was done by the hail-ſtones, which fell in large quantities for ſeveral hours, and of a magnitude ſuperior to any ever before ſeen in that country.

The Dutch ſhips that were lately ſeen at the back of the Goodwin Sands, were count Byland's, the Amſterdam of 68 guns, with the Diesen frigate, and three Eaſt-Indiamen, under convoy: they got into the Maeſe —the Eaſt-Indiamen were richly laden.

A circular letter has been ſent to all the circles of Bohemia, letting them know, that the emperor has reſolved to grant the proteſtants in his hereditary dominions greater toleration than they have hitherto experienced, and that his intentions on that head will ſoon be publiſhed; adding, that it is his majeſty's pleaſure that all emigrants outlawed on account of their religion, and who chuſe to return, ſhall be received without any obſtacle.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 30.*

The general aſſembly of South-Carolina finiſhed a ſeſſion of five weeks on the 26th of February, in which they tranſacted a variety of important buſineſs with great unanimity. They have adopted ſuch vigorous and effectual methods for completing their continental battalions, that, in all probability, they will have their full quota in the field by the firſt of May. During the republican government, before the ſurrender of Charles-town, the friends of his Britannic majeſty were allowed to depart the ſtate, and to ſell or remove with them the whole of their property; but the ſavage manner in which the Britiſh have carried on the war, in burning houſes, plundering the inhabitants, laying waſte the country; and eſpecially the precedent of lord Cornwallis, who by proclamation ſequeſtred the property of the friends of America, have at length induced the legiſlature of that ſtate to depart from their firſt plan, and to retaliate on Britiſh property. They accordingly paſſed an act for the confiſcation and immediate ſale of the eſtates, both real and perſonal, of ſuch of the adherents to royal government, as had been active in their endeavours to re-eſtabliſh Britiſh tyranny on the ruins of the free conſtitution of the country. Though this buſineſs was begun, carried on and completed with the greateſt deliberation, within 36 miles of Charles-town, yet general Leſlie attempted nothing more for the relief of his friends, than to retail in every gazette a proclamation, which promiſed them ample ſecurity and protection, and threatened ſevere vengeance on all who took part in the ſecond uſurpation. The royal gazette which contained this proclamation, had alſo on the ſame page a liſt of the perſons whoſe eſtates were confiſcated by the rebel aſſembly.

A conſiderable force of cavalry and infantry commanded by colonel Thomſon, ſallied out from Charles-town on the ſide oppoſite to the encampment of the continental army, which ſurpriſed and diſperſed a party of militia and ſtate troops on the 24th and 25th of February. Major Benſon, of colonel Horry's corps, and Mr. Thomas Braughton were killed, and ten others were killed and wounded. A number of horſes were loſt, and baggage of ſeveral officers taken. The Britiſh retreated within their lines before general Greene could ſend reinforcements to attack them.

A number of tranſports had arrived in the latter end of February at Charles town, which gave riſe to various conjectures, and induced many to flatter themſelves with a belief that the evacuation of that important poſt was intended. This was confidently aſſerted both within and without the Britiſh lines.

The Rover privateer of four carriage guns and 120 barrels of flour, was boarded and captured near St. Helena ſound, on her way from Providence to Charles-town on the 21ſt of February by a party of militia headed by captain Jenkins. Letters on board mention, that the people of Providence daily expected a viſit from the Spaniards, and that they had ſent to Charles-town for reinforcements. This firſt prize ſince the re-eſtabliſhment of American government, was libelled on the 27th of February in the court of admiralty at Jackſonborough.

The cruelties and depredations of the Britiſh army in the late travels of lord Cornwallis through the ſouthern ſtates, have made the luke-warms violent, and the timid reſolute in their oppoſition to royal government: on the whole, public affairs wear a very pleaſing aſpect in South-Carolina. American government is regularly adminiſtered in every department, and the re-animated commonwealth poſſeſſes great energy and vigour.

The honourable Mr. Gadſden, who had been confined 42 weeks in the caſtle of St. Auguſtine, in violation of the capitulation of Charles-town in the firſt inſtance, was elected governor of the ſtate. This illuſtrious republican, who has done and ſuffered ſo much for his country, declined accepting the office in a ſpeech to the following effect; "I have" ſaid he "ſerved you in a variety of ſtations for 30 years, and I would now cheerfully make one of a forlorn hope in an effort to [illegible] the lines of Charles[illegible] the certain loſs of my life you [illegible] in the poſſeſſion of your capital: what I can do for my country I am willing to do: my ſentiments of the American cauſe, from the ſtamp act downwards, have never changed; I am ſtill of opinion that it is the cauſe of liberty and of human nature. If my acceptance of the office of governor would ſerve my country, though my adminiſtration would be attended with a loſs of perſonal credit and reputation, I would cheerfully undertake it; but the preſent times require the vigour and activity of the prime of life; I feel the increaſing infirmities of old age, to ſuch a degree, that I am conſcious I cannot ſerve you to advantage: I therefore beg for your ſakes, and for the ſake of the public, that you would indulge me with the liberty of declining the arduous truſt."

By a gentleman who lately arrived here from the weſtward, we have the following information; that about the 8th ult. a woman and four children were taken priſoners by the Indians, 25 miles weſt of Fort Pitt. Happily a heavy ſnow falling the ſame night prevented much more miſchief, as there were upwards of 40 Indians tracks found in the ſnow next morning. This naturally threw the people in the neighbourhood into the greateſt conſternation, and will be a means of cauſing much diſtreſs, unleſs timely relieved. General Irwin, is now on his way to Pittſburgh; he will do every thing poſſible for the aſſiſtance of the diſtreſſed inhabitants. If the general has money to pay the militia, &c. there is no doubt he will find men enough to keep the Indians at a diſtance, and to enable the farmers to put in their crops in due ſeaſon.

The commiſſioners for the ſettlement of an exchange, were to meet at Elizabeth-town the 28th inſtant; ſir H. Clinton has appointed general Dalrymple and Mr. Elliot, on the part of the Britiſh, to meet general Knox and Governeur Morris, Eſq; appointed by his excellency general Waſhington.

April 2. Wedneſday laſt the houſe of his excellency the miniſter of France was ſtruck by lightning. This building ſtands alone, at a conſiderable diſtance from any other, at the weſtern extremity of the city. The lightning ſtruck it in three different places. The principal exploſion was on the weſt ſide of the houſe. The chimney of M. le chevalier de la Luzerne was thrown down to the roof, and the bricks ſcattered to a great diſtance; the lightning deſcended down the chimney, attracted by a ſtove that ſtopped up the fire place: irritated by this obſtacle, it broke the ſtove in pieces, demoliſhed entirely the mantle piece, ſplit the funnel of the chimney, threw down and broke all the wainſcotting near it, diſperſed the bricks to the other end of the room, and caſt pieces of the ſtove to the diſtance of ten or twelve feet, broke the furniture and glaſs, and the chamber was found covered with rubbiſh. The electric matter appears to have ſcattered, by traces left on the wall at the front of the houſe, in returning upwards towards the roof, where the lead of the gutters attracted it without doubt. The ſame exploſion which ſtruck the chimney followed the courſe of the gutters and deſcended by a leaden pipe, the end of which terminated on the outſide of the wall of the bedchamber of the chevalier: attracted by an iron bedſtead in the chamber, it penetrated the wall and tore two bricks out of it, leaving a long black trace on the wall, and collected by the iron bedſtead ſet the curtains and bedcloaths on fire; it has ſtarted the flooring and made its way into the dining room, underneath this chamber, by a breach in the cieling of the dining room of about ſix feet long and two feet broad; gliding along the wainſcoting has fallen upon the window-leads and hinges of the ſhutters, which were all torn off, and has caſt the window ſhutters to the other ſide of the room; ſplit in ſeveral places a mohogany buffet and broke all the china within; the chairs were all broken by the force of the commotion, after which it paſſed out at a window of the court, without any other conſequences.

The lightning ſtruck alſo the eaſtern ſide of the houſe at the ſame time that it did the weſtern ſide. The electrical matter without doubt was conducted by the moiſture on the roof, cauſed by a conſiderable ſhower of rain, that had juſt fallen and coming to a cheval de plomb, penetrated through the cramp irons which faſtened it to the timber work of the roof, and entered a cloaths-preſs in a chamber on the upper ſtory, ſet fire to the cloaths, broke down the ſhelves, melted all the nails, broke a china jug of milk, and reduced the milk to ſmoke. It is probable it would have done a great deal more damage in this chamber, if it had not met with the attraction of an iron bedſtead, which was in a room on a lower ſtory.

Two perſons who were in this chamber ſaw the bedpoſts dart abundance of flaſhes of fire in the midſt of a thick black ſmoke, which had a ſulphurous ſmell; it has torn up all the flooring under the bedſtead, and has opened a large paſſage into a parlour on the ground floor, by breaking away the intermediate boards, and removing joices four inches thick. Here the electric matter appears to have divided and taken three different directions; one has followed the wire of the bell into an adjoining room, and has taken off a great part of the cornice therein, and then ſcattered; another has ſunken a part of the floor in the direction of its firſt entrance, but out of the parlour and near the ſtair caſe, whence it has been conducted in two different directions along a bell wire, one end of which terminated [illegible] and the other at a waſh-baſon. [illegible] cornice on one ſide of the front door, and puſhed out of its place one of the ornamental pillars on the outſide where the bell-wire hangs; it went off in an iron cillinder full of live coals; placed in the middle of a tray of water; it diſperſed the coals in all directions; it partly extinguiſhed in the water, and ſcarce left any further trace. But the third, in its paſſage, took along the ſaſhes of the window next to the place where it entered, ſtruck the window leads and tore off on one ſide, all the caſing and the window ſhutter, following the gilding of the rods, and deſcending along the rods on the lining of the window, oppoſite to the place of its entrance, which it partly broke. Unfortunately a French officer was near this window; the ſhock threw him into a ſwoon on a chair, and ſet fire to his cloaths. He was alone; and no one coming to his aſſiſtance for ſome minutes; he was terribly and dangerouſly burnt; his cloaths were almoſt wholly conſumed about him. Here the lightning ſeems to have divided partly by the ſaſh, a piece of which was torn off; and partly by a nail, through the floor to the cellar; whither it was attracted by ſome tin'd plates, towards which it made its way, by tearing ſeveral boards, blackening the whole of the tin and melting in ſeveral places the white metal off the plates, and even ſome parts of theſe plates; it ſcattered and threw aſide the duſt that cloſed up a cellar window, through which it eſcaped, having marked the iron bars of the window. Beſides it broke a great many bottles and partly overturned every thing in the cellar.

Excluſive of theſe particular tracks of the lightning, the houſe appears to have had a general ſhock; all the walls have been ſhaken and cracked; chinks have opened in many places; the moſt of the bell-wires have been melted; ſeveral locks torn off or broken, the cornices near the bells broken in many pieces; there is ſcarcely a nail but what has been removed by the ſhock upon the houſe, which was general; the inſide of the rooms was covered with duſt; a black, thick, ſtifling vapour, which emitted an intolerable ſmell of brimſtone, filled the whole houſe, and was cleared away with difficulty. Wherever the electrical matter failed of a conductor, the ſpark or flaſh with which it darted, has traced in zigzag a broad black ſtreak, with a narrower one within, leſs tinged.

This incident is a new proof, added to a great many others, of the uſefulneſs of the metalic conductors for which mankind are indebted to the invention of the celebrated doctor Franklin; there is every reaſon to believe that if the houſe of the miniſter of France had been provided with ſuch, that even ſuppoſing the lightning had ſtruck a part of the building, diſtant from the conductor, its violence muſt have been conſiderably weakened by the attraction of the point; and it would have left but light marks of the ſtroke, as happened ſome time ſince, to Dr. Shippen's houſe.

The circumſtances farther ſhew that the ſtove, which attracted and ſtopped the lightning, occaſioned theſe dreadful concuſſions, from whence we are led to believe, that by this the dangers were greatly increaſed; it ſeems alſo, that the iron bedſtead had like effect, as by concentering the electric fire they gave new energy to the thunder clap; and that iron bedſteads would be very dangerous ſhould a thunder ſtorm happen in the night.

Extract of a letter from Allen-town, Weſt-New-Jerſey, dated March 26, 1782.

"The refugees have paid Tom's river a viſit. They have burnt moſt of the houſes, ſtripped and plundered the inhabitants of almoſt every thing. Mr. Daniel Randolph is carried to New-York. Moſes Robins is badly wounded and ſtripped of every thing; and the people are in great diſtreſs."

ANNAPOLIS, *April 11.*

By his EXCELLENCY
THOMAS SIM LEE, Eſquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the houſe of ſenate and houſe of delegates adjourned to Monday the third day of June next, and affairs of high importance and concern proper for the conſideration of the general aſſembly requiring its meeting as ſoon as may be; I have therefore with the advice of the council appointed Thurſday the twenty-fifth day of April inſtant, for the meeting and holding of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, of which the ſeveral ſheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

Given at Annapolis, this fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

THO. S. LEE.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. ſec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

To be sold by the subscriber, on the seventh day of May next, where he now lives, in St. Mary's county,

A VALUABLE tract of land, about four hundred acres, lying in Charles county, a few miles below Cedar point, the land is level and rich, and plenty of wood, there is scarce such a place to be found for fish and wild fowl of all sorts, and plenty of fine oysters, a good apple orchard, and plenty of fine cherries and most other kinds of fruit, and never hurt with frost; there is a commodious dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a kitchen, and several other houses, all pleasantly situated on Swan-point and banks of Patowmack, convenient for trade of any sort. I have a general warrantee from a good man, and will give another Possession may be had immediately.

Likewise will be sold, at same place and time, ten valuable negroes, a young man a blacksmith and complete nailor, with a set of smith's tools; two young women well acquainted with work in doors or out; two young fellows, three boys about 12 or 13, and two girls; sixty head of sheep, a few fat cattle, and some cows and calves. The whole will be sold for any sort of money at its passing value, or for tobacco, but the land may be had cheap, for ready money or tobacco, otherwise credit may be had for all. For further particulars apply to

w 2 ATHANASIUS FORD.

Anne-Arundel county, April 9, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 20th of this inst. will be sold to the highest bidder, the remaining part of the effects of William Iiams, son of George, deceased, at his late dwelling house, three young negroes, one old wench, some stock, household furniture, and plantation utensils, for specie or any kind of money at its passing value. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, at which time, all persons that have legal claims against the said deceased's estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved and passed by the commissary, as they may be paid, by

JOHN IIAMS, administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable me to collect sufficient of the debts due in this state to Mr. Thomas Philpot of London, merchant, as will discharge the debts contracted and engagements made by me, for and on account of the said Thomas Philpot.

1 FRANK LEEKE.

Prince-George's county, March 24 1782.

U N I O N,

STANDS this season at my dwelling plantation, and will cover at 3 guineas, and 7/6 red money to the groom; any of the bills of credit will be taken in payment at the exchange. Union was bred by Dr. Thomas Hamilton, he was got by the imported horse Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great grand-dam by col. Tasker's Othello on his imported mare Selima. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand dam by Sedbury on lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is upwards of fifteen hands high, a fine bay, with a black mane, tail, and legs, he is one of the first running horses in the state. Good pasturage for mares at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

N. B. Tobacco or wheat will be taken in payment at a price that may be agreed on. 1 R. B. H.

A R A B I A N,

STANDS this season at my plantation, adjoining Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, in high perfection, and covers at one thousand pounds of net crop tobacco for each mare, payable in notes, and not more than nine months date. Good pasturage for mares at 2/6 per week, and the greatest care taken of them, but will not be answerable in case of loss.

1 EDWARD EDELEN.

A R I E L,

WILL cover mares this season at Mr. Philip Thomas's, near West river, for four silver dollars a mare, or red money at the exchange. Ariel was got by Old Tanner, his dam by Mr. Galloway's famous horse Selim, and his grand dam was a high bred imported mare. He is rising six years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a fine bay, and his figure equal to any horse in this state.

N. B. Good pasturage for mares at 2/6 a week.

March 24, 1782.

TAKEN up adrift by the subscriber, living on Kent-Island, on Wednesday the 20th of this month, in Chesapeake bay, opposite Thomas's-point, and near the Kent-Island shore, a boat built something like a yawl, about nineteen feet keel, and six feet beam. The owner is requested to apply speedily, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

1 JOHN ROWLES.

T R A V E L L E R,

THE property of col. Edward Lloyd, stands this season at my seat on Patowmack, and will cover at 3 guineas. The high pedigree and properties of this horse are so well known that they need no particular description. Good pasturage for mares gratis, but will not be answerable for escapes.

3 HENRY ROZER.

WHEREAS I am empowered by Joseph Stevens to protect his property in the house where I live, and also the garden he now tends next adjoining unto me, and as great damage has been done thereunto, and the same from time to time continuing; I do hereby forewarn all persons whatsoever from committing any mischief or ill upon, or about the same, as I am determined to punish those that offend according to law.

w 3 2 WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 19, 1782.

ON Wednesday the first of May next, will be sold at vendue, on the premises, the real and personal estate which lately belonged to the rev. Mr. Boucher. The land is good and well situated; among the personal estate is a number of valuable slaves, stock of every kind, &c. Purchasers to give bond with two good securities to pay one third of the sum bid with interest on the first day of september next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter.

At Port-Tobacco, on the 6th of May next, will be sold, a house and lot, late the property of James Jamison, or Jamison and company, also a tract of land called Simpson's Delight, containing 240 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

The sum bid to be paid in specie, one third in ten days from the day of sale, another third in twenty days from the first payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Purchasers to give bond and security.

4 By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 5, 1782.

PURSUANT to acts of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms, hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Kent county, on the premises, the 17th day of April, that valuable tract of land late the property of Lloyd Dulany. Also a number of fine slaves, with stock of every kind.

At Chester-town, in Kent county, the 20th day of April, part of Kent Manor.

At Talbot Court-house, the 23d day of April, a house and lot, and warehouses, situate at Kingston, late the property of the heirs of Matthias Gale, also the following tracts of land, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson, part of Turkey-neck, 125 acres; part of Mount Hope, 50 acres; Dickenson's Plains, 286½ acres; Richardson's Adventure, 80 acres; Limerick, 50 acres; Hackett's Garden, 300 acres.

At Cambridge, on the 27th day of April, a tract of land called Ennalls's Outlet, 150 acres; Smart's Folly, 250 acres; Hamilton's Adventure, 116 acres; also a number of likely slaves, late the property of Alexander Hamilton; also about 1000 acres of the manor of Nanticoke.

At Port Tobacco, on the 6th of May next, will be sold, a house and lot, late the property of James Jamison, or Jamison and company, also a tract of land called Simpson's Delight, containing 240 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

The manor lands to be sold on the following terms, one third of the sum to be paid on the first day of September next, in specie, or bills of credit of the last emission at the actual value thereof; another third on the first day of September, 1783, in like money; and the remaining third on the first day of September, 1784, in like money. The purchasers must give bond with good security.

The other lands to be sold as follows, the large tracts will be parcelled out to suit the purchasers. The sum bid, to be paid in gold or silver, one third to be paid in ten days from the day of sale; another third to be paid in twenty days from the first payment; and the remaining third to be paid on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaser must be prepared to give bond and security on the day of sale, otherwise he will forfeit his bargain, and the property be set up a second time. All and every person having any claim or demand against, or to, any of the foregoing estates, are requested to present the same properly authenticated to the commissioners before the day of sale.

4 By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act to quietly possess him of the whole tract of land called St. John's, with addition, near St. Mary's church, lately bought as confiscated property, lying in Snow-hill manor; part of said land was formerly called St. Barbara's, which, within eight years past, I bought as proprietor's property.

7 JOHN MACKALL.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Urquhart, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all those that have claims against said estate, are desired to bring their accounts legally proved, as they may be settled, by

4 w 4 HUGH LYON, for JANE URQUHART, executrix.

Strawberry-hill, March 5, 1782.

To be sold, or hired out (for cash or tobacco) to cover this season, in high order, and perfectly sound,

THE well known high bred bay horse CARELESS, he was got by col. Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab, that was the dam of col. Hopper's Pacolet.

Also to be sold, sundry full blooded mares in foal, colts, fillies of various ages, and an elegant well matched pair for the charriot or phaeton, they were got by a coach horse out of a blooded mare, are full fifteen hands high, well broke, young, unblemished, and very powerful. Credit will be given, on bond with security, if required, by

tf RICHARD SPRIGG.

To be let, and may be entered on immediately, a valuable farm on Elk-Ridge, about ten miles from Baltimore-town; there are fifty-two bushels of wheat now sowed on it, under a very good fence, and an overshot mill, that with some small repairs, and proper management, would be very profitable.

4 RICHARD SPRIGG.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

4

Maryland, Intendant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to this state for money advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are desired without loss of time to settle their accounts and discharge the balances that may be due, otherwise suits will be commenced against those who neglect to comply with this requisition.

All persons having claims against the state on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in to be adjusted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting service, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are desired to settle their accounts.

4 DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

STOLEN out of Mr. Quynn's shop a large gun-lock, the maker's name D. Moore engraven thereon, a latch behind the cock, and the make of the tumbler very remarkable. Whoever will give information to Mr. Quynn of the said lock, so as it is recovered, shall receive eight dollars specie reward. 2

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly passed at the last session, the commissioners hereby call on all persons who entered into agreements with the late proprietary, or his commissioners, for the purchase of manor lands, and who have not paid the money by them agreed to be paid for such lands, to pay the money due upon such agreements without delay. As this money was intended by the legislature to be appropriated to the recruiting service, the necessity of a speedy payment need not be urged.

The commissioners upon payment being being made to them will release and convey the right of the state in the said lands to the person or persons who contracted for the purchase of the same, or those who claim under them. 6 w

By order, 2 JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly, Monocacy manor will be sold at Frederick-town, on Monday the 10th of June next. This manor contains upwards of 9000 acres of valuable land, lies within a few miles of Frederick-town, and is not inferior to any tract of land, of equal extent, in the state, for fertility of soil, and healthfulness of situation. The whole is well improved, and will be laid off into convenient farms, as held by the present tenants, including contiguous vacancies. Many of the farms have excellent meadows and orchards. A few of the leases are unexpired.

Certificates granted to officers and soldiers agreeably to an act, entitled, an act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and other acts and resolves since passed, and which were in the hands of the persons to whom granted, (at the time of the passing the law directing this sale, which was at the last session of assembly begun in the month of November 1781) or in the hands of the legal representatives of such as have died; and certificates granted to officers and soldiers since the last mentioned act agreeable to law, will be received as specie in payment

Purchasers to give bond with good security, within twelve hours after the sale, conditioned for the payment of one seventh part of the purchase money in specie or the certificates aforesaid within three months after purchase, and for payment of one seventh part of the purchase money, with interest, in specie or certificates aforesaid, annually, until the whole is discharged.

On Monday the 24th of June next, My lady's Manor in Baltimore, or Baltimore and Harford counties, containing several thousand acres of valuable land, will be parcelled out in the same manner, and sold upon the same terms, at Mr. Slade's tavern on the premises.

By order, 2 JO. BAXTER, clk.

YOUNG YORRICK,

THE property of Messrs. Fielder Bowie and John Smith Brooks, a beautiful dark bay, rising four years old, equal in figure and blood to any horse on the continent, will cover mares this season at 3 guineas, and 7/6 to the groom, at Bowie's farm, adjoining Nottingham in Prince-George's county.

Young Yorrick is full 15 hands and an half high, and was got by col. Taylor's Old Yorrick, whose pedigree and fame are too notorious to need panegyrick, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by col. Tasker's noted Othello upon Selima, a strain of horses not to be excelled by any yet imported into this country.

Young Yorrick was put into my hands in November last to be trained, and during his exercise gave very pleasing hopes of making a capital turf horse. Proper pasturage for mares at 3/9 per week, where the greatest care will be taken of them, but I am not answerable for escapes or accidents.

4 w 5 JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Mares covered this season not proving with foal are to be covered the next season at half price.

Annapolis, March 1782.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. William Roberts of the city of Annapolis, upon open accounts, are requested to discharge the same, or otherwise settle them, and all persons indebted upon bond or note, are requested to pay up their interests and renew the same, for which purpose attendance will be given by the subscriber at Mr. Frazier's on every Saturday. Any monies will be received at the passing value in discharge of open accounts, interests upon bonds, and principal and interests upon notes. All persons indebted as aforesaid refusing this notice, may expect suits commenced against them to next August court, as further indulgence will not be given.

3 X JAMES RINGGOLD.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.

(XXXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1840.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1782.

LONDON.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES, *November* 27.

THE crouds of people were ſo great and tumultuous in the lobby to-day, that the perſons who commonly attend to take down the ſpeeches of the members, from whom we uſually derive our information, either could not get in, or were turned out; ſo that it is but from parts here and there procured, that we have it in our power to give any account of this day's very intereſting debates; we however will venture to give a general idea of them.

It appears, that as ſoon as the ſpeaker had finiſhed reading the king's ſpeech, Mr. Percival roſe, to propoſe an addreſs of thanks; we know that theſe motions are always introduced by a ſpeech, more or leſs eloquent and able, according to the addreſs and abilities of the ſpeaker.

We may ſay of Mr. Percival, if the eloquence of his lips was not conſpicuous, that of his eyes were; for fixing them in the moſt pointed manner, upon the ſeats in which the minority ſat, he lamented bitterly the induſtry that a certain claſs of citizens took to throw others into conſternation and deſpair; reproaching a certain claſs in terms not very equivocal, of a deſign, as apparent as guilty, of encouraging the enemies of Great-Britain, by diſcouraging her defenders; ſuch was his eloquence, ſuch his addreſs. After having thus fixed the attention of all upon the minority, to whom theſe very moderate reproaches were directed, "thank God," cried Mr. Percival, "I am very ſure that what I have ſaid does not concern any perſon who hears me." He finiſhed by exhorting the houſe to unanimity.

Mr. Ord ſeconded the motion, and ſpoke alſo a great deal about unanimity, aſſerting that unanimity alone was ſufficient to deſtroy the dangerous combinations of the enemies of Great-Britain. It is to be obſerved, that Meſſrs. Percival and Ord are new members.

Mr. Fox congratulated the miniſter upon the choice he had made of them, obſerving that nothing more was neceſſary to determine them to undertake ſuch a ridiculous taſk than inexperience and ignorance, of both which they had given the plaineſt proofs. Still, had they confined themſelves to the buſineſs which had been particularly recommended them, viz. the juſtification of the miniſtry, we ſhould have ſaid, that they did their buſineſs; they ſerved their maſters; but to forget themſelves ſo far, as to caſt offenſive reflections upon that part of the members who have preferred the ſervice of their fellow-citizens to that of the murderers of the conſtitution, is an arrogance that neither youth nor inexperience is able to excuſe: theſe gentlemen affect to preſent the ſpeech to us as the ſpeech of the king: but happily for England it is not the ſpeech of the king; it is the ſpeech of the miniſters: a king who could be really capable of making ſuch a ſpeech, would be a cruel monarch, whoſe hardened heart is inſenſible to his own misfortunes; no, I repeat it, this is not the ſpeech of the king; and I am provoked, the whole houſe ought to be provoked at this further inſtance of the audacity of miniſters, in putting this ſpeech in the mouth of their ſovereign; in making him ſay publicly to his people, that in proportion as the war in which he is engaged, is unfortunate, diſhonourable, and diſtant from peace; he will increaſe the taxes till all his revenues ſhall be exhauſted! This is not the language of a prince in whom we are fond to contemplate all the virtues which form the ornament of the throne. It is the language of traitors who have ruined us, and who have left us but the hope of ſeeing them one day expiate on the ſcaffold the enormity of their crimes. This day I hope is not diſtant.

A learned lord (the lord advocate of Scotland) ſmiled at this expreſſion, which appeared to him a little extravagant. "I do not know" continued Mr. Fox, "if I, in the warmth of diſcourſe, may not have exceeded propriety, but, in ſpeaking of the ſcaffold, I am ſure I have not. Does the noble lord think miniſters have not injured their country ſufficiently to require an example of the ſcaffold? Have they not ruined our affairs in America? Have they not rendered us ridiculous and contemptible in the eyes of the whole world? Have they not loſt the Weſt-Indies? Are they in a ſituation of affording the ſmalleſt ſuccour to Gibraltar and Fort. St. Philip? Have they not annihilated our commerce? Have they not been the cauſe of our loſing the dominion of the ſea? I aſk, what then remains to complete our ruin, or for them to do in order to merit the ſcaffold? If the noble lord thinks it is not time to bring adminiſtration to the ſcaffold, let him tell us when it will be time, and what he imagines they can do worſe than they have done to merit more completely this recompence of their fatal deeds? Our navy is too weak, ſays one, for to protect the operations of our army; we have not, ſays another, ſufficient land forces to carry on an offenſive war; very well! it is the very thing we, this ſide of the houſe, have been repreſenting to them, without ceaſing, for five years. They have been told it a thouſand times; I myſelf have told them a hundred times, "you are not in a ſituation to carry on this war." What have they conſtantly anſwered? that it was neceſſary to proceed, that is to ſay, to throw themſelves head foremoſt down the precipice that we warned them of! Here is one, who, with five thouſand men, undertook to run over America, from one end to the other, in triumph. Here is another who was to anſwer with his head for the ſuperiority of our fleets, in declaring, emphatically, in the face of the nation, that a lord of admiralty who ſhould neglect to keep up a navy ſuperior to our enemies, at all times, would merit the ſcaffold. Is it then very extraordinary that I talk of ſending, to-day, the miniſter to the ſcaffold, ſince I do but confirm, in the name of the people, the ſentence that he himſelf has pronounced! Let him then, together with his colleagues, be led there; let the noble lord ſmile, but let the people hear me; it is the people's voice that I expreſs here. I ſwear I will liſten to nothing, I will relinquiſh nothing, I will not relax in any thing, till I have ſeen thoſe who have ruined their country brought to the ſcaffold.

Mr. Fox finiſhed by propoſing an amendment.

BOSTON, *March* 21.

Extract of a letter lately received from Connecticut.

"The merchants of New-York, and their aſſociates in a number of theſe ſtates, employ every kind of means for conveying Britiſh goods through this continent. We ſee by the New-York gazettes, and by divers letters from that city, that its inhabitants are enraged at the late reſolves of congreſs for the confiſcation of Engliſh merchandiſe: this is one proof that theſe reſolutions have ſtruck them in a moſt ſenſible part. In truth, if we could but agree to do what is in our power towards ruining the commerce of England, ſhould we not cut off an arm of this tyrannical power, and have more hope of ſpeedily reducing her to the terms which form the object of the preſent war. But this, plain as it is, the private intereſt of ſome of our pretended patriots will not allow them to ſee. Inſtead of aſſiſting congreſs in the execution of ſuch reſolves, they aſſiſt the enemy, without reflecting, that every piece of goods they purchaſe of them, puts them in a condition of arming ſo many men againſt us. In the beginning of this glorious revolution, aſſociations for non-importation were formed; the merchants, the farmers, the women combined together againſt the Engliſh commerce. The ſtudents of ſome of our colleges diſtinguiſhed themſelves by the moſt ſpirited reſolutions. At this day, when we are at open war, aſſociations are formed for the importation of thoſe very merchandiſes which we had prohibited in a time of peace. There is not even ſo much myſtery preſerved in this caſe, as is commonly employed in a contraband trade. There are regular magazines eſtabliſhed now on, or not far from, the lines; the Engliſh manufactures are ſold in them openly. It is pretended that not more is ſold to the ſame perſon than amounts to five pounds; as if there were not an hundred ways of eluding this ridiculous regulation; and as if a commerce which is criminal when it amounts to ſix pounds, muſt be innocent when it is only for five. We have waggons loaded with flour and other proviſion, which paſs without diſguiſe to New-York, and to which the enemy allow, we may well ſuppoſe, all poſſible facility. Thus for the profit of ſome avaricious individuals, we ſupport ourſelves an hoſtile garriſon, from which we may before long expect a viſit to burn our towns and maſſacre the defenceleſs inhabitants. There are ſtage-waggons which regularly carry purchaſers to the lines of the enemy, and bring back to us their merchandiſe. Sometimes indeed theſe fraudulent dealers have modeſty enough to diſguiſe their importations; but if they perceive a danger of being diſcovered, they immediately go themſelves to give information of the fraud, and the law adjudges to them the confiſcated goods. If in any ſtate there are perſons zealous for the public good, who watch in order to inform, the ſmugglers, like ſo many harpies, unite to harraſs them, to injure their reputation, and by every trouble and diſtreſs in their power, diſcourage them from acting the part of honour and fidelity to their country. We hear of ſuch kind of injuſtice to the common intereſt of the United States, from various quarters; of Britiſh manufactures arriving among us, not only from neutral ports, but from different poſts of the enemy; of veſſels going from theſe ſtates and finding their way to England, and then returning to us with the goods of that country; late inſtances of which, at Nantucket, I have heard mentioned with particular indignation.

"There is in theſe things a complicated and a moſt atrocious injury to our bleeding country: our own honour is wounded at the ſame time that the ſtrength of our enemies is increaſed, and their cruelty towards us encouraged. In what humiliating attitude does ſuch a conduct place us before the whole world; to our friends and allies, and even to our enemies. Have not theſe ſtates, with all their boaſted character, men of ſufficient wiſdom or firmneſs to frame laws for prevention of ſo fatal an evil? Or are there no men to be found, of integrity and courage to execute ſuch laws? Have we loſt a ſenſe of injury as well as a ſenſe of honour! And ſhall we go on to put weapons into the hands of an enemy whoſe mode of warfare ſpeaks at once the moſt inhuman rage againſt us, and the utmoſt contempt of us? Excuſe me that I have run to ſo great a length upon this ſubject; it indeed impreſſes me deeply; and if it does not alſo impreſs the minds of my fellow-citizens, and engage them to unite in carrying the honourable and manly reſolutions of congreſs into an happy effect, I cannot forbear being anxious for the dangers to which we are expoſed, as well as weeping at the loſs of our virtue and reputation."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 6.

A very important advantage has been lately gained over our ſavage enemies on the frontiers of this ſtate, by a party of the back county militia. We hope to give the particulars in our next.

For ſome days a report has circulated here that the iſland of Tortola had been wreſted from the enemy by the victorious arms of our illuſtrious ally; but it is probable this report aroſe from the circumſtance related in the following—

Extract of a letter from St. Thomas's, dated March 7, 1782.

"We have juſt heard from Tortola, and find that the alarm there proceeded from the appearance of five American ſhips and a brig, with intent to cut out the veſſels ready for ſea. They made no attempt for landing, but ſucceeded ſo far as to bring off a privateer brig belonging to New-York."

Monſieur de Meaux, an officer in the French artillery, at the time the lightning ſtruck the houſe of the miniſter of France, was in one of the rooms on which the lightning fell the heavieſt, and was mortally wounded. He was alone, ſeated near a window, his right arm reſting on the window-cill, the electrical matter, proceeding from conductor to conductor, fell upon his ſhoulder, deſcended along his right arm on the window-cill, where it made ſo great an exploſion, that every thing near it was broken in pieces: the arm making but a weak reſiſtance to the exploſion, was not broken or fractured, but bruiſed and burnt all over in a terrible manner.

All his body, and particularly his right ſide, from the ſhoulder to the end of his foot, ſerved as a conductor for another part of the electric matter, which ſet fire every where as it paſſed.

It was not till ſix or eight minutes after he was ſtruck that any body knew of his misfortune; when upon entering the room, they ſaw this unfortunate perſon ſurrounded with flames. When they had ſtripped off what little cloaths the flames had not time to burn, and had reſtored him to life again, he exhibited a moſt terrible ſpectacle; a living body not only ſinged, but ſcorched all over, and the miſerable object making the moſt lamentable groans.

The parts which have been the moſt damaged are the left hand, which was burnt in ſuch a manner that it muſt have undergone an amputation if he had lived; all the lower part of his belly, the inſide of his thigh, was burnt ſo as to loſe all feeling; the other wounds cauſed him to ſuffer inceſſantly for three days the moſt excruciating pains, when the gangrene began to appear in ſeveral places, after which his body gradually periſhed, and finally he died on the 3d of April at 2 o'clock in the morning: he preſerved his reaſon, ſenſes and preſence of mind, to his laſt breath.

Extract of a letter from Newport, Rhode Iſland, dated March 26, 1782.

"The Emerald French frigate of 34 guns, arrived here this morning. She ſailed 42 days ago from Breſt, in company with about 150 men of war, tranſports, &c. bound to the Weſt-Indies. The men of war conſiſted of about 12 ſail of very large ſhips."

April 9. We are told that the above fleet were to ſeparate off the Weſtern Iſlands, and a part of it to be joined by a Dutch ſquadron, ſuppoſed from the Eaſt-Indies.

The articles of capitulation of Brimſtone-hill, publiſhed in one of our late papers from the St. Chriſtopher's gazette, differs from the copy of them publiſhed in Boſton; in which we find the ſignature of the count de Graſſe, which was not inſerted in the St. Chriſtopher's paper. Another article mentions, that the Britiſh troops taken at Brimſtone hill ſhould not act during the preſent war againſt France or her allies; but in the copy which we had, it was againſt France alone.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 18.

We hear that in conſequence of an advertiſement from Frederick county, inſerted in the Baltimore journal No. 443, petitions to the aſſembly are ſet on foot for a law to make reſtitution to injured orphans, widows, and creditors, for the great loſſes they have ſuſtained in receiving depreciated paper money for old debts, and that they are filling very faſt.

*** All perſons ſending to the poſt-office for letters, are requeſted at the ſame time to ſend the money.*

April 12, 1782.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 8th day of May,

A TRACT of land lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the great road that leads from London-town to Queen-Anne, containing 176 acres, about 6 acres of which is excellent meadow. The soil is rich, and well adapted either for planting or farming. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the land. The terms to be made known on the day of sale, by

THOMAS BEARD.

N. B. The purchaser will have the liberty of putting in a crop of small grain, and possession given on the first day of December next, by T. B.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan yard thereon, and several valuable improvements, lying on a good landing. This lot of ground I look on as the most valuable lot in the city to a man of real business, being so well adapted for the businesses of distilling, brewing, or sugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the springs are numerous and the water excellent.

Likewise an elegant brick house adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this house is 100 feet front, 3 story high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are mostly large and well finished, and is one of the first houses in the state for a house of entertainment, for which purpose it was originally intended, but may very well serve for two tenements. Any person inclining to purchase one or both the aforesaid premises may know the terms of sale by applying to

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. All persons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet settled, I hope will call at my house in Annapolis and discharge the same, or close their accounts by passing notes or bonds for their balances, and those who are indebted by any written obligation, are desired to discharge the same, or pay the interest and renew their obligations to their humble servant T. H.

A FEW copies of the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES of the last session of assembly, may be had at the printing-office.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled: the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Botelar to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

tf C. WALLACE, J. DAVIDSON.

Annapolis, April 16, 1782.

LOST by the subscriber four certificates, viz. No. 18, 19, and 20 of £.200 specie each, and No. 21 of £.328 15 6. They were issued to me by Mr. Wilkins, commissioner to settle and adjust the pay and depreciation due to the troops of this state. As they can be of no use to any other person, it is requested that whoever has found them, will return them to the subscriber at Annapolis, and for their trouble they shall receive a half joe.

NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 19, 1782.

ON Wednesday the first of May next, will be sold at vendue, on the premises, the real and personal estate which lately belonged to the rev. Mr. Boucher. The land is good and well situated; among the personal estate is a number of valuable slaves, stock of every kind, &c. Purchasers to give bond with two good securities to pay one third of the sum bid with interest on the first day of september next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter.

At Port-Tobacco, on the 6th of May next, will be sold, a house and lot, late the property of James Jamison, or Jamison and company, also a tract of land called Simpson's Delight, containing 240 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

The sum bid to be paid in specie, one third in ten days from the day of sale, another third in twenty days from the first payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Purchasers to give bond and security.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly passed at the last session, the commissioners hereby call on all persons who entered into agreements with the late proprietary, or his commissioners, for the purchase of manor lands, and who have not paid the money by them agreed to be paid for such lands, to pay the money due upon such agreements without delay. As this money was intended by the legislature to be appropriated to the recruiting service, the necessity of a speedy payment need not be urged.

The commissioners upon payment being being made to them will release and convey the right of the state in the said lands to the person or persons who contracted for the purchase of the same, or those who claim under them. 6w

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly, Monocacy manor will be sold at Frederick-town, on Monday the 10th of June next. This manor contains upwards of 9000 acres of valuable land, lies within a few miles of Frederick-town, and is not inferior to any tract of land, of equal extent, in the state, for fertility of soil, and healthfulness of situation. The whole is well improved, and will be laid off into convenient farms, as held by the present tenants, including contiguous vacancies. Many of the farms have excellent meadows and orchards. A few of the leases are unexpired.

Certificates granted to officers and soldiers agreeably to an act, entitled, an act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and other acts and resolves since passed, and which were in the hands of the persons to whom granted, (at the time of the passing the law directing this sale, which was at the last session of assembly begun in the month of November 1781) or in the hands of the legal representatives of such as have died; and certificates granted to officers and soldiers since the last mentioned act agreeable to law, will be received as specie in payment.

Purchasers to give bond with good security, within twelve hours after the sale, conditioned for the payment of one seventh part of the purchase money in specie or the certificates aforesaid within three months after purchase, and for payment of one seventh part of the purchase money, with interest, in specie or certificates aforesaid, annually, until the whole is discharged.

On Monday the 24th of June next, My lady's Manor in Baltimore, in Baltimore and Harford counties, containing several thousand acres of valuable land, will be parcelled out in the same manner, and sold upon the same terms, at Mr. Slade's tavern on the premises.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable me to collect sufficient of the debts due in this state to Mr. Thomas Philpot of London, merchant, as will discharge the debts contracted and engagements made by me, for and on account of the said Thomas Philpot.

FRANK LEEKE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act to quietly possess him of the whole tract of land called St. John's, with addition, near St. Mary's church, lately bought as confiscated property, lying in Snow hill manor; part of said land was formerly called St. Barbara's, which, within eight years past, I bought as proprietor's property.

JOHN MACKALL.

Anne-Arundel county, March 1782.

WILDAIR,

COVERS this season at the subscriber's plantation, near Herring-Bay, at five hundred pounds crop tobacco for each mare, payable in notes on Patuxent river of one thousand weight net, and not more than one year's date, or five pounds gold specie, he was got by Mr. Delancy's imported horse Wildair, his dam by Ariel, his grand-dam by Othello, his great-grand-dam a Barb. Mr. Delaney's horse Wildair was got by Old Cade, Old Cade was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Three pounds seven shillings and six pence will be received in lieu of the above if sent with the mare. Good pasturage gratis for those that come a distance, the mares at the risk of the owners. w3

RICHARD HARRISON.

CYPRUS,

A fine dapple gray, fifteen hands and an inch high, calculated to please the farmer, the sportsman, or the man of business,

STANDS at the subscriber's plantation, near Piscawaxon church, in Charles county, and will cover mares at eight dollars specie, if paid down, or by the first day of August next, if not, five hundred pounds crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof. Cyprus was got by Smiling Tom, his dam by Silver Legs (the dam of col. Thornton's noted horse Cub). Smiling Tom was got by Tom Jones, his dam was col. Tayloe's noted imported swift running mare Jenny Cameron. Tom Jones was got by Cyprus, his dam by Mr. Craft's Bloody Buttocked Arabian. The rest of his pedigree being too tedious to insert, though from as good a stock as any in England, may be seen where he stands. I have exceeding good pasturage at half a crown per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 5, 178[2].

PURSUANT to acts of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms, hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Kent county, on the premises, the 17th day of April, that valuable tract of land late the property of Lloyd Dulany. Also a number of fine slaves, with stock of every kind.

At Chester-town, in Kent county, the 20th day of April, part of Kent Manor.

At Talbot Court-house, the 23d day of April, a house and lot, and warehouses, situate at Kingston late the property of the heirs of Matthias Gale, also the following tracts of land, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson, part of Turkey-neck, 18[0] acres; part of Mount Hope, 50 acres; Dickenson's Plains, 286¼ acres; Richardson's Adventure, 80 acres; Limerick, 50 acres; Hackett's Garden, 300 acres.

At Cambridge, on the 27th day of April, a tract of land called Ennalls's Outlet, 150 acres; Smart's Folly, 250 acres; Hamilton's Adventure, 116 acres; also a number of likely slaves, late the property of Alexander Hamilton; also about 1000 acres of the manor of Nanticoke.

At Port-Tobacco, on the 6th of May next, will be sold, a house and lot, late the property of James Jamison, or Jamilon and company, also a tract of land called Simpson's Delight, containing 240 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

The manor lands to be sold on the following terms, one third of the sum to be paid on the first day of September next, in specie, or bills of credit of the last emission at the actual value thereof; another third on the first day of September, 1783, in like money; and the remaining third on the first day of September, 178[4] in like money. The purchasers must give bond with good security.

The other lands to be sold as follows, the large tracts will be parcelled out to suit the purchasers. The sum bid, to be paid in gold or silver, one third to be paid in ten days from the day of sale; another third to be paid in twenty days from the first payment; and the remaining third to be paid on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaser must be prepared to give bond and security on the day of sale, otherwise he will forfeit his bargain, and the property be set up a second time. All and every person having any claim or demand against, or to, any of the foregoing estates, are requested to present the same properly authenticated to the commissioners before the day of sale.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

YOUNG

GRANBY,

An elegant full bred horse,

WILL cover this season, at my plantation near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, at four guineas, thirty bushels of wheat, or a thousand pounds weight of crop tobacco.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising six years old, and very active, was purchased of Mr. John Brown in the state of New-Jersey, and will appear by the following certificates to be as high a bred horse as any on the continent.

BAKER BROOKE.

N. B. Good pasturage will be provided, but I will not be answerable for escapes. B. B.

New-Jersey, May 28, 1779.

I do certify, that the bay colt captain Nat Ewing purchased of me, was got by Old Granby, his dam was got by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy of New-York, and is four years old the tenth day of June next.

JOHN BROWN.

Askrig, in Yorkshire, September 10, 1778.

I do certify, that the bay mare Dido, now the property of Mr. Delancy, was bred by me, and was got by Matchem, her dam was got by Squirt, grand dam by Mogul, great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, great-great-grand-dam by Mr. Pullin's chestnut Arabian.

Signed, JOHN PRATT.

I do certify, that the foregoing are true copies from the original certificates. w3

LEVY SHAMBERKIN.

Annapolis, March 6, 1782.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public generally, and his old customers particularly, that he has again opened tavern in this city, in the house lately occupied by Mr. George Mann on the dock, and solicits their custom. He also intends to procure proper and convenient vessels for the purpose of ferrying to Kent-island, Rock-Hall, &c. w6

GILBERT MIDDLETON.

Annapolis, March 24, 1782.

FOUND in my house some time in January or February 1781, a pair of silver shoe buckles wrapt in a piece of woollen cloth, supposed to be left by some gentleman lodging at said house. Any person having left the said buckles, by applying to the subscriber, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again. w3

JOHN BREWER, sen.

TAKEN up as a stray by Francis St. Lawrance, living near the head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, a sorrel mare, about 13 hands high, 12 years old, no perceivable brand, paces and gallops, has a blaze in her face, many saddle spots on her back, hanging mane and tail. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

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(XXXVIIth YEAR) THE (No. 1841.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1782.

ORAN, (a Spanish town on the Barbary,) *Nov.* 10.

RETURNING three days, viz. the 30th and 31ſt of October, and on the 1ſt inſt. the Moors in the environs of this place to the number of 6000, commanded by their bey, renew, according to annual cuſtom, to fire vigorously againſt our fortifications, and have killed one lieutenant and three ſoldiers; but, according to the report of two deſerters, who have taken refuge within our walls, they had a number of men wounded and 30 killed by our troops.

GENOA, *November* 20.

We have received accounts, that on the 10th of October the bey of Algiers was attacked with a very violent fit of illneſs, which, joined to his advanced age, make people fear he may not recover, which is the more to be lamented, as his death will certainly occaſion a revolution, from three competitors diſputing the ſovereign dignity, namely, the grand treaſurer, the aga, and the commandant of the horſe.

FRANKFORT on the MAIN, *Nov.* 28.

General Faucitt has again made his appearance here, the 27th of this month, and after a ſhort ſtay, continued his route to Hanau, in order to raiſe more German troops, at the rate of thirty pounds ſterling per man. The king of Great Britain, it is ſaid, has ſet his heart ſo much upon the raiſing this new body of troops, that he delivered in perſon to general Faucitt his inſtructions, without the medium of lord Amherſt, commander in chief, or of the ſecretary at war; but the preceding levies made in theſe countries for the crown of England, without our having ſeen hardly one man return, of all that went over to America, render them now the more ſcarce, as it is but a ſhort time ſince two Hanoverian regiments of foot were raiſed for the Eaſt-Indies. The court of Heſſe Caſſel, in order to facilitate general Faucitt's buſineſs, has given orders to ſeveral of her officers to recruit in different places. The baron de Kniphauſen, commander in chief of the Heſſian troops in America, and who has loſt an eye, is to return ſoon, and will be replaced by lieutenant-general de Loſsberg, who commands under him.

LONDON, *January* 3.

France has at this time in America and the Weſt-Indies 37 ſail of the line, beſides the reinforcements now going thither, without mentioning a ſyllable of the Spaniſh and Dutch, which are not ſuppoſed to be fewer than 14 ſail more. To oppoſe theſe, Great-Britain has about 25 ſail of the line in the whole; if the French can, by any means, preſerve this ſuperiority, of which there is at preſent too ſpecious an appearance, they will reſerve to themſelves their own terms to conclude the war.

Accounts from France are however circulating in town, which ſay, that count de Graſſe took with him, from the Cheſapeake to the Weſt-Indies, only 20 ſail of the line; le Caton 64, le Solitaire 64, le Reſleche 64, and le Zele 74, were left behind in Virginia, in order, it is ſuppoſed, to guard the conqueſts; du Barras, with 20 ſail of the line and two ſhips of 50 guns, made ſome diverſions to the ſouthward.

The Mary Anne, from St. Kitt's, arrived at Whitehaven, had a tolerable good paſſage, neither de Graſſe nor Sir Samuel Hood had, however, arrived in the Weſt-Indies when ſhe ſailed; all the iſlands were in alarm leſt the French fleet ſhould arrive firſt, not on account, merely for fear of an attack, but as they might cut off the ſupplies they were in daily expectation of receiving from Europe. All the ſettlements are much diſtreſſed for proviſions.

The letters brought over by the Sophia Julia Frederica Daniſh Eaſt-Indiaman, from Tranquenar, confirm the account of taking of Surat; the defeat of Hyder Ally, by ſir Eyre Coote; and of the preparations which were going on at Madraſs and Bengal, for further operations againſt the Dutch ſettlements: there was no account of Monſ. Suffrain being arrived at the Mauritius, to reinforce Monſ. d'Orves, who had the command of the fleet. Admiral Hughes, with five ſail of the line and two frigates, was come round the Peninſula, from Bombay, in order to aſſiſt and ſecond the operations of the company's forces. The Eaſt-India company have, however, letters of later date than thoſe brought by the Dane.

The 102d and 103d regiments of foot are embarked on board the outward bound ſhips for the Eaſt-Indies.

The whole force that can be ſpared to ſail with Sir G. Rodney, will hardly put our ſquadron in the Weſtern world, on any degree of equality with the enemy; and our home defence and north ſeas are yet to be provided for.

It is ſomewhat remarkable, that the commanders of no fewer than four ſhips of the line, on notice of being ordered for a particular ſtation, on a particular ſervice, and a particular flag officer, all made an excuſe of illneſs, and reſigned; among theſe are two of good courage and large fortunes, who applied for commands as ſoon as the war with France commenced.

The cannon which were taken out of the Terrible man of war, of 74 guns, burnt off the Cheſapeake, on account of the damage ſhe had received in the engagement with de Graſſe's ſquadron, were landed at New-York, in order to be mounted on ſome new works raiſing there, and on Staten-Iſland, for the defence of New-York.

According to letters from Portſmouth, the cables and cordage, taken on board the French tranſports, prizes to the Agamemnon man of war, are ſufficient for the complete equipment of ſix ſhips of the line, all new, and of the beſt quality; there are alſo ſoldiers cloathing for 4000 men complete; the wine and flour are the moſt inconſiderable parts of the cargoes, but will be a great loſs to the enemy.

The following is told by gentlemen of veracity, who are lately arrived in a cartel from America, as certain fact; "When the capitulation was about being ſigned by general Waſhington and the French officers, the former was exceedingly deſirous to know, if one Arnold was not in one of the Britiſh poſts, at York or Glouceſter? a common reply was given, no. The general doubted, and aſked the ſame again; the ſame anſwer was given: Mr. Waſhington then wrote to lord Cornwallis to declare, on his honour, whether Mr. Arnold was there or not? intimating, that no capitulation would be made for him on any account whatever. If one Arnold had been there, his fate was certain!

As far as can be judged from the accounts which have hitherto paſſed, the preſent year's expence will not be leſs than 33 millions; and it is ſaid the loan will be 16 millions, in order to fund a part of the unfunded debts, which at preſent bears ſo hard on government.

Diſpatches, it is ſaid, have been received over land at the India-houſe, from governor Haſtings, at Bengal, containing a minute and explicit account of his proceedings during his governorſhip, and particularly giving the company a full relation of all the circumſtances which gave riſe to the late war in the Carnatic, and how far it was unavoidable in him to purſue the meaſures he did on that occaſion.

Admiral Edwards, lately returned from Newfoundland, is ſucceeded by admiral Gambier, who is to take the command of that ſtation early in the ſpring.

A letter from Weymouth brings an account, that a cartel ſhip is arrived there from Cherburgh, by which it is learnt, that on the 22d ult. there was ſuch a violent hurricane in the harbour there, that ſeveral veſſels were ſunk, and double that number thrown on ſhore, moſt of which were ſo much damaged that they will be unfit for further ſervice, that a great deal of damage was done on ſhore, a whole range of ware-houſes and ſeveral old dwelling houſes were blown down, and ſome lives loſt.

PROTEST.

The following is entered againſt the proceedings in the houſe of lords on Tueſday laſt.

It was propoſed to leave out, after the ſecond paragraph of the motion for the addreſs, the remaining part of the motion, and to inſert,

"And we will, without delay, apply ourſelves with united hearts, to propoſe and digeſt ſuch counſels, to be laid at his royal feet, as may excite the efforts, point the arms, and command the confidence of all his ſubjects."

After long debate, the queſtion was put thereupon.

It was reſolved in the negative.

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Then the queſtion was put, That the motion, as firſt propoſed, do ſtand part of the queſtion?

It was reſolved in the affirmative.

DISSENTIENT,

For reaſons too often urged in vain, for theſe laſt ſeven years, againſt the ruinous proſecution of the unjuſt war carrying on by his majeſty's miniſters againſt the people of North-America, and too fatally confirmed by repeated expence, and the late diſgraceful loſs of a ſecond army, to ſtand in need of repetition.

RICHMOND,
FITZWILLIAM,
ROCKINGHAM.

BOSTON, *April*

Extract of a letter from Breſt, dated February 4.

"The capture of lord Cornwallis has produced here the moſt agreeable and lively ſenſations, though we knew, we were convinced before, that we had brave allies.

"The naval armament, commanded by the count de Guichen, that ſailed from this port the 13th of December, ſoon met with a violent ſtorm, during which admiral Kempenfelt took eleven merchant ſhips which ſailed heavily, and were at the diſtance of three or four leagues from the men of war. Theſe lagging veſſels were defended by a ſhip of the line, the Active, of 74 guns, which fought for an hour and a half, and gloriouſly ſuſtained the attack of the greater part of the Engliſh ſquadron. Our fleet diſperſed by the ſtorm, returned to this port in the ſpace of three weeks, a number diſmaſted, and ſome of the three deckers leaky, but without any other loſs than that of the eleven ſhips: a ſhip of 80 guns, and another of 74, with ſome tranſports, having continued their courſe for Martinico.

"For the public ſervice, thanks to Heaven, we are in no want either of ſailors, ſoldiers, or money; and the orders of our able miniſtry, have been executed with ſuch diſpatch, that our fleet is now in a condition to put to ſea, and even more numerous than when it firſt ſailed. The ſeveral diviſions are going to their particular deſtinations not known at preſent; and the brave de la Motte Piquet commands one of them, compoſed of ten ſhips of the line, of which the invincible and the Bretagne of 110 guns make a part. We have reaſon to believe, that the approaching campaign will be a very rigorous one, and even more brilliant than the laſt. There is no talk of peace, ſince England obſtinately refuſes to conſent to the independence of America. The marquis la Fayette and the count de Noailles, who arrived in the Alliance, after a paſſage of twenty-three days, will embark to-morrow for America, in the Emerald frigate."

NEW-LONDON, *April* 5.

The privateer ſchooner Weaſel, captain Fanning, was taken on the 29th ult. by the Adamant, a 50 gun ſhip, who taking out all the ſchooner's people, except two, ordered her into New-York, but ſhe ſoon after run aſhore in a fog, on the weſt end of Long-Iſland, where ſhe was loſt; the two people left in the ſchooner travelled down the iſland, and on Tueſday laſt came to town, accompanied by a ſergeant, deſerter from the enemy. The above deſerter ſays, that three ſhips of the line have lately arrived at New-York from the Weſt-Indies; and that the troops at New-York are buſily employed in fortifying that place.

A few nights ago, three refugee boats from Long-Iſland, went about ſix miles up Connecticut river, and took poſſeſſion of two veſſels, which they attempted to get down the river, but the wind coming a-head they were obliged to quit them, nailing down the people in the cabin; they afterwards carried off a ferry-boat and one or two other boats.

Wedneſday a ſloop, Smith, maſter, belonging to Norwich, arrived in the river from North Carolina.

PROVIDENCE, *March* 30.

On Tueſday a French frigate arrived at Newport, in 42 days from Breſt, having on board about eighty thouſand pounds ſterling in ſpecie, for the payment of the French troops. She ſailed in company with a fleet of 150 ſail, bound for the Weſt-Indies, 17 of which were ſhips of the line.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 23.

Wedneſday morning laſt arrived here the ſhip General Monk, a copper bottomed Britiſh cruiſer, mounting 18 nine pounders, —— Rodgers, commander, and 150 men; ſhe was captured on the 8th inſt. in the bay of Delaware, after a ſharp conflict of 30 minutes, by the Hyder Ally, mounting only 6 nine and 10 ſix pounders, capt. Barney of this port. In the engagement 53 men were killed and wounded of the enemy, and but 25 were killed and wounded on board the Hyder Ally. The intrepid behaviour of capt. Barney and his ſhip's company, in having compelled an enemy of far ſuperior force, to ſtrike his colours to the American flag, does them the higheſt honour.

By the boatſwain and gunner's mate of the brig Lovely Sally, capt. Vallance, who arrived here on Wedneſday evening laſt from the capes, we have received the following authentic intelligence, viz. That on Monday the 8th inſt. while they were at anchor under Cape May, a pilot belonging to the outward bound fleet, went on ſhore, and on his return brought information, that there were ſeveral veſſels belonging to the enemy, coming round the cape, and adviſed capt. Vallance to get under way as well as the reſt of the fleet. In conſequence of this advice, they weighed anchor, crouded all the ſail they could, and ſtood up the river, to avoid falling into the enemy's hands; that having ſailed about one mile, they unfortunately run on a flat; that while they lay there, the late Britiſh ſloop of war called the General Monk, came up, which induced them to ſtrike their colours; after which, as the ſloop of war was paſſing them, ſhe, wantonly and infamouſly, fired a volley of ſmall arms into the brig Lovely Sally, whereby the chief mate and pilot were wounded; and ſent a boat with 13 or 14 men, who took poſſeſſion of the brig; but after their having poſſeſſion of her for about an hour, the brig's crew roſe upon them, retook her, ſecured the people, got her off, and ſailed up the river about the diſtance of a half mile, hoping to get into deeper water and ſave the brig, of which they had great hopes, as they had but little to fear from the ſhip of war, ſhe being then engaged with the Hyder Ally; but in a moment their hopes were blaſted, by running again on the flats, and in this ſituation, ſeeing other veſſels coming up, which they ſuppoſed belonged to the enemy, they thought it adviſe-

able to make their escape, which they effected, by taking the Monk's boat and their own, and rowing to the shore. They afterwards understood that the enemy had got the brig off.

The ship General Greene ran on shore at the same time, and it is feared, has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

Had it not been for the above unfortunate circumstances, the Fair American, together with the rest of the British cruisers, which now infest our bay, would in all probability, have shared a similar fate to the General Monk.

So sanguine were the British who had taken possession of the Lovely Sally, that when they saw the General Monk engaged, they declared, she would take two such vessels as her antagonist, with all the ease imaginable; but they were struck with astonishment, when they saw her humbled and led off in triumph by the Hyder Ally.

April 16. Yesterday morning the brigantine Friendship, capt. Hall, arrived here, after a passage of 14 days, from Port-au-Prince. This vessel brings us advice of the arrival of 27 Spanish ships of the line, with 12,000 troops, at Cape François from Cadiz. These forces are no doubt destined to act in conjunction with those of his Most Christian Majesty in the attack on Jamaica, which, in all probability, must be subdued by so powerful an armament.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 25.

*** *This gazette, No.* 1241, *terminates the year with all subscribers to it. It being impossible for the printers to wait on all their customers with their accounts, they have enclosed them in this paper, and as it is absolutely necessary payment should be made in a short time, which alone will enable them to continue their publications, they request all persons indebted to transmit their respective balances within three months from the date hereof; those who neglect to do so, will have their names struck off, and their papers discontinued from that time. All persons indebted to the late printer, or printers, are also requested to make immediate settlements.*

April 20, 1782.

To be SOLD for specie, on long credit,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about 460 acres of land, in Prince-George's county, near the Brick Church, part of it formerly the free school, distant about 6 miles from Upper Marlborough, the same from Queen-Anne, and 10 from Bladensburg; this land is exceeding rich and level, and produces equal to any land in the state; the improvements are, an old dwelling house, overseer's house, negro quarters, two new fifty feet tobacco houses, &c. good orchards, a great sufficiency of wood, and about 40 acres of very valuable meadow, a great part of which lays on that noted branch Collington. The subscriber will also sell his store houses in Queen-Anne, with 18 acres of land adjoining the same. All persons indebted to me on any account whatever, are requested to make immediate payment, those that have interest long due on bonds, &c. or open accounts, and will not pay up the interest, renew their bonds, &c. and settle their open accounts by the first of June next, may depend there will be suits brought against all such to August court, to compel the same.

SINGLETON WOOTTON.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 18, 1782.

CONTRARY winds having prevented the commissioners arriving at the premises, until it was too late to hold the sale of Lloyd Dulany's property on the day appointed, the same is adjourned until Monday the 13th day of May, when it will certainly commence on the terms formerly advertised. The lots on Kent Manor which remain unsold, will be offered for sale at the same time and place.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to offer a petition to the general assembly of this state, praying a division and partition of the lands willed by Justinian Cooksey, sen. deceased, late of this county, to the subscribers, and Samuel Cooksey, since also deceased, and whose heir is still a minor.

JOHN COOKSEY,
THOMAS REED COOKSEY.

April 19, 1782.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 8th day of May,

A TRACT of land lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the great road that leads from London-town to Queen-Anne, containing 276 acres, about 6 acres of which is excellent meadow. The soil is rich, and well adapted either for planting or farming. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the land. The terms to be made known on the day of sale, by

THOMAS BEARD.

N. B. The purchaser will have the liberty of putting in a crop of small grain, and possession given on the first day of December next, by T. B.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable me to collect sufficient of the debts due in this state to Mr. Thomas Philpot of London, merchant, as will discharge the debts contracted and engagements made by me, for and on account of the said Thomas Philpot.

FRANK LEEKE.

April 9, 1782.

The beautiful colt COMET,

Now rising four years old, full fifteen hands one inch and a half high, well whited with a dar, and white foot behind,

WILL cover mares, this season, at Rural Hall, within three miles of the Wood-yard, Prince-George's county, at seven hundred and fifty pounds of crop tobacco, or cash, at the market price at the time of covering, and 1/9 to the groom. Twelve months credit, without interest, for all tobacco, and cash for the overplus of any note.

Comet is a bright chesnut, beautifully dappled, and is allowed, by the best judges who have seen him, to be a horse of superior form and figure to any horse in this state; and the following pedigree, certified by Mr. Adam Newbiggin, will prove him to be at least equal in blood to any horse on this continent; he was got by the late col. John Taylor's Old Yorick, his dam by Ranger, his grand-dam by Dove, both imported by Dr. Hamilton, his great-grand-dam by col. Tasker's Othello, upon Old Selima. Ranger was got by Mr. Martaindale's Regulus, his dam by Merry-Andrew, his grand-dam by Steady, his great grand-dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Wildair; all horses of high blood and form, and were all king's plate horses. Regulus was got by the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by the Bald Galloway. Merry-Andrew was got by Fox, his dam by Hautboy. Steady was got by Flying Childers, his dam by Grantham. Regulus won seven king's plates, and never was beat. Merry-Andrew won two king's plates, and Steady one. Good pasturage for mares, at 3/9 per week; the greatest care shall be taken; but I will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

JOHN BROWN.

SIR, Belford, January 7, 1782.

I have sent you enclosed by Mr. Dixon's order, a true pedigree of the horse bought of him, if this does not satisfy you in regard to the horse's pedigree, you'll please to write to Mr. Thomas Hutchison, at Smeaton, near Northallerton, Yorkshire, who bred the horse.

P. S. Mr. Dixon had your letter last post in regard of sending the horse's pedigree, and gave me proper directions to write to you immediately. I am, Sir, on account of Mr. Dixon, your most obedient, and most humble servant,

ADAM NEWBIGGIN.

To Mr. John Marshall.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly passed at the last session, the commissioners hereby call on all persons who entered into agreements with the late proprietary, or his commissioners, for the purchase of manor lands, and who have not paid the money by them agreed to be paid for such lands, to pay the money due upon such agreements without delay. As this money was intended by the legislature to be appropriated to the recruiting service, the necessity of a speedy payment need not be urged.

The commissioners upon payment being being made to them will release and convey the right of the state in the said lands to the person or persons who contracted for the purchase of the same, or those who claim under them.

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By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly, Monocacy manor will be sold at Frederick-town, on Monday the 10th of June next. This manor contains upwards of 9000 acres of valuable land, lies within a few miles of Frederick-town, and is not inferior to any tract of land, of equal extent, in the state, for fertility of soil, and healthfulness of situation. The whole is well improved, and will be laid off into convenient farms, as held by the present tenants, including contiguous vacancies. Many of the farms have excellent meadows and orchards. A few of the leases are unexpired.

Certificates granted to officers and soldiers agreeably to an act, entitled, an act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and other acts and resolves since passed, and which were in the hands of the persons to whom granted, (at the time of the passing the law directing this sale, which was at the last session of assembly begun in the month of November 1781) or in the hands of the legal representatives of such as have died; and certificates granted to officers and soldiers since the last mentioned act, agreeable to law, will be received as specie in payment.

Purchasers to give bond with good security, within twelve hours after the sale, conditioned for the payment of one seventh part of the purchase money in specie or the certificates aforesaid within three months after purchase, and for payment of one seventh part of the purchase money, with interest, in specie or certificates aforesaid, annually, until the whole is discharged.

On Monday the 24th of June next, My lady's Manor in Baltimore, or Baltimore and Harford counties, containing several thousand acres of valuable land, will be parcelled out in the same manner, and sold upon the same terms, at Mr. Slade's tavern on the premises.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

TRAVELLER,

THE property of col. Edward Lloyd, stands this season at my seat on Patowmack, and will cover at 5 guineas. The high pedigree and properties of this horse are so well known that they need no particular description. Good pasturage for mares gratis, but will not be answerable for escapes.

HENRY ROZER.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 29, 1782.

ON Wednesday the 1st of May next, will be sold at vendue, on the premises, the real and personal estate which lately belonged to the rev. Mr. Boucher. The land is good and well situated; among the personal estate is a number of valuable slaves, stock of every kind, &c. Purchasers to give bond with two good securities to pay one third of the sum bid with interest on the first day of september next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter.

At Port-Tobacco, on the 6th of May next, will be sold, a house and lot, late the property of James Jamison, or Jamison and company, also a tract of land called Simpson's Delight, containing 240 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

The sum bid to be paid in specie, one third in ten days from the day of sale, another third in twenty days from the first payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Purchasers to give bond and security.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Strawberry-hill, March 3, 1782.

To be sold, or hired out (for cash or tobacco) to serve this season, in high order, and perfectly sound,

THE well known high bred bay horse CARELESS, he was got by col. Baylor's Yearsmouth, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab, that was the dam of col. Hopper's Pacolet.

Also to be sold, sundry full blooded mares in foal, colts, fillies of various ages, and an elegant well matched pair for the chariot or phaeton, they were got by a coach horse out of a blooded mare, are full fifteen hands high, well broke, young, unblemished, and very powerful. Credit will be given, on bond with security, if required, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

To be let, and may be entered on immediately, a valuable farm on Elk-Ridge, about ten miles from Baltimore-town; there are fifty two bushels of wheat now sewed on it, under a very good fence, and an overshot mill, that with some small repairs, and proper management, would be very profitable.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Maryland, Intendant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to this state for monies advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are desired without loss of time to settle their accounts and discharge the balances that may be due, otherwise suits will be commenced against those who neglect to comply with this requisition.

All persons having claims against the state on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in to be adjusted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting service, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are desired to settle their accounts.

DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

THE high bred horse UNION, five years old, a beautiful bay, upwards of fifteen hands and an half high, will cover this season at the subscriber's plantation, near the head of St. Mary's river, at five hundred pounds of net new inspected crop tobacco, and half a crown specie to the groom. Union was got by the well known thorough bred horse Shakespears, of the state of Virginia, his dam by Nonpariel, his grand-dam by Morton's imported horse Traveller, his great-grand-dam was Pocohuntas, she was imported by the hon. William Bird, Esq; and of blood unexceptionable. Good pasturage will be found for mares at half a crown specie per week, but will not make myself answerable for any that may be lost.

ROBERT CHESLEY.

YOUNG YORRICK,

THE property of Messrs. Fielder Bowie and John Smith Brooks, a beautiful dark bay, rising four years old, equal in figure and blood to any horse on the continent, will cover mares this season at 3 guineas, and 7/6 to the groom, at Bowie's farm, adjoining Nottingham in Prince-George's county.

Young Yorrick is full 15 hands and an half high, and was got by col. Taylor's Old Yorrick, whose pedigree and fame are too notorious to need panegyrick, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by col. Tasker's noted Othello upon Selima, a strain of horses not to be excelled by any yet imported into this country.

Young Yorrick was put into my hands in November last to be trained, and during his exercise gave very pleasing hopes of making a capital turf horse. Proper pasturage for mares at 3/9 per week, where the greatest care will be taken of them, but I am not answerable for escapes or accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Mares covered this season not proving with foal are to be covered the next season at half price.

March 24, 1782.

TAKEN up adrift by the subscriber, living on Kent-Island, on Wednesday the 20th of this month, in Chesapeake bay, opposite Thomas's-point, and near the Kent-Island shore, a boat built somewhat like a yawl, about nineteen feet keel, and six feet beam. The owner is requested to apply speedily, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN ROWLES.

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